

They remove the addition of new prevention grants to ensure prevention funding goes to every State, Tribe, and territory, despite the fact that currently only 10 States receive funding to do any prevention work, and this amendment maintains that status quo.

These amendments would also reinstate State matching fund requirements. Particularly during the ongoing pandemic and economic crisis, this would create significant operational challenges for service providers. For example, nonprofit organizations do not have the benefit of guaranteed funding and may struggle to meet match requirements. Ultimately, this means fewer services available for survivors.

The amendments en bloc also include a partisan attack on abortion, undermining a comprehensive reauthorization that can meaningfully improve the lives of survivors of intimate partner violence.

These amendments inject needless political controversy into this debate, undermining the hard work we have done to develop a comprehensive reauthorization. Instead of acknowledging the complexities of medical decisions for both women and their providers, abortion opponents use these bills and amendments like these as a distraction.

These amendments threaten the progress we have made on the bill, and therefore I urge a “no” vote on amendments en bloc No. 2.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Louisiana (Ms. LETLOW).

Ms. LETLOW. Madam Speaker, I appreciate Dr. Foxx’s strong leadership of the committee and on this important issue.

According to CDC estimates, at least one in three Americans has experienced sexual violence, physical violence, or stalking by a partner. For decades, Congress has worked in a bipartisan fashion to dedicate resources toward preventing and healing the suffering of these victims.

But today, the bill we are considering, H.R. 2119, the Family Violence and Prevention Services Improvement Act, includes several highly concerning provisions.

First, this bill opens the door for entities to spend taxpayer dollars on abortions.

Secondly, it forces an unnecessary conversation about sexual orientation and gender identity when these issues have never been a part of this bill before and should not be a barrier between people and the services they need.

Our focus must be on supporting survivors and those who use these vital resources. That is why my substitute amendment replaces the full text of the bill before us with multiple key provisions to ensure victims of domestic violence and their dependents re-

ceive critical assistance to help them in their time of crisis.

First, my amendment reauthorizes the current Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, FVPSA, for the next 5 years, ensuring that victims of domestic violence get the lifesaving, supportive services they need.

FVPSA was enacted to save innocent lives, not put them in harm’s way. That is why my amendment also rejects a change included in the Democrats’ proposal that could lead to violence prevention dollars going to support abortion services. The amendment makes clear that Federal law should not support abortions. Upholding the sanctity of every human life is of utmost importance, and it is critical to ensure that no taxpayer dollars pay for abortions.

Next, my amendment also protects the ability of faith-based organizations to continue helping victims of domestic violence. Countless religious organizations work tirelessly to help protect victims of domestic violence, but the Democrats’ radical abortion agenda risks denying victims’ access to these providers.

Finally, my amendment brings much-needed transparency and Federal agency accountability to the programs authorized under this law. Congress should have safeguards in place to ensure that these resources are going to the people who truly need them and not being used to push a hidden agenda without the public’s knowledge.

The Republican substitute is a carefully crafted set of reforms that puts victims of family violence and the people who serve them first. Furthermore, it is a pro-life amendment strongly opposed by Planned Parenthood.

I urge my colleagues to reject the other side’s bill and instead embrace the commonsense, lifesaving provisions included in the Republican substitute amendment.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I believe I have the right to close. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, it is critical that we reauthorize FVPSA in a bipartisan manner, free from partisan poison pills. The Democrats’ bill fails to do that, but the Republican amendments would set aside politics, ensuring FVPSA continues to offer help to victims of domestic violence.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Madam Speaker, again, the amendments included in this en bloc weaken the bill. I urge a “no” vote on en bloc No. 2. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ). Pursuant to House Resolution 716, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT).

The question is on the amendments en bloc.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the yeas appeared to have it.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of H.R. 2119 is postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 1 o’clock and 39 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1431

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin) at 2 o’clock and 31 minutes p.m.

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further consideration of the bill (H.R. 2119) to amend the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to make improvements, will now resume.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC NO. 1 OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc No. 1, printed in part B of House Report 117-137, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 238, nays 189, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 334]

YEAS—238

Adams	Bera	Boyle, Brendan
Aguilar	Beyer	F.
Allred	Bishop (GA)	Brown
Auchincloss	Blumenauer	Brownley
Axne	Blunt Rochester	Bush
Bacon	Bonamici	Bustos
Barragán	Bourdeaux	Butterfield
Bass	Bowman	Carbajal
Beatty		Cárdenas